#### CHOATE TO HARVARD MEN. HE SPENT HIS LAST EVENING BEFORE SAILING WITH THEM.

Harvard Club's Farewell to the New Ambassador to the Court of St. James-He Talks of College Matters and of the Post He Goes Forth To-Day to Assume.

In a dining room draped with the crimson amplems of their alma mater 500 New York sons of fair Harvard sat down to their annual Harvard Club was especially honored last night: Joseph H. Choate, the new Ambassador to the court of St. James, the eighth Harvard man to succeed this country in England, had reserved his last farewells for his brethren of the Cambridge University. Mr. Choate sails for England this morning on the St. Paul. His last a atterances in this country were made to below members of the alumni at the Har yard Club's dinner.

in the absence of President James C. Carter, Vice-President Charles H. Russell Mr. Russell paid a tribute to the 400 Harvard men who served the army and navy during the war with Spain, and called attention to the atories of the Harvard football team last fall. which he said, were won in accordance with the best principles of honest sportsmanship. Kittredge, representing Prof. George L. President Eliot of Harvard, spoke on the new vatem of education in vogue at Harvard and compared it with the old. During Prof. Kittredge's speech Mr. Choate walked into the He was greeted with uproarious applause, which lasted for several minutes.

lu introducing Mr. Choate Mr. Russell said: "The pext speaker, Mr. Choate, needs no introduction to Harvard men. As you all know, he sails to-morrow to enter upon his new duties in England. He has already said goodby to his friends, but has kept his last goodas for those who are nearest and dearest alim, his brothers of Harvard. We all feel but this farewell is not a sad one. It is a happy one, for the years will quickly pass and send Mr. Choate back to us with new honors and increased powers of usefulness. We wish gedspeed, a successful mission and a safe rewour honored brother, Joseph H. Choate.

The Harvard calls and the loud cheering kept theate on his feet for nearly three minutes n the applause had subsided somewhat, he shall speak to you very diplomatically. I

"I shall speak to you very diplomatically. I shall endeavor to conceal what is working in my mine! I shall make it as clear as possible that nothing is going on there. I'm taking to the property of the state of the standard of the state of the standard of the

Infortunately I cannot come up to the standard of Frof. Kittredge's teachings at Harvard nowadays, which he has told us is to make the mer say what is in their minds. Now, my instructions from the Government are to speak publicly as little as ressible and only on feetal occasions. I can talk here, of course, because what a Harvard man says to Harvard men isn't public speaking. It's just an exchange of views between brothers.

"I wasn't educated and graduated from Harvard under the elective system of to-day. There was no system in my time, the haleyon days of Harvard. There was no such system of education then as results, as Prof. Kittredge has said, in a distinct division in each class between the men of distinguished ability and the loofs. As far as I can remember, there were many distinctly aide men who thought it a virtue to frequently make fools of themselves.

Well, I don't know much about this elective system. But I think pretty well of our athietic system. I tell you it was a great thing for me when we marched into the enemy's cann hast fall, took possession and remained masters of the field. It was that event that made it possible for me to accept the great office that has been given to me by the Frestdent. But for that vietory I condiminate left the country. For long weary wears. I had been tander a sedemn vow to attend every football game regularly until Harvard won, and so that afternoon, string in the mud and slush, after the flaures were put out that showed Harvard everywhere and tale nowhere, I tell the shackles fail from my body and realized, with a feeling of intense relief, that it was no longer compulsory for me to say at home. Applause.

"But seriously, I think the old days were the best. If you are to judge Harvard by the men she has produced, is it quite clear that the new system is better than the old, as some of the faculty seem to think? Harvard has given a series of great and able men to the world, who are a glory and an ornament ohe. Let me recall some of them and see if the system whi

last, continued Mr. Choate, "there is one There is Roosevelt, a chip of the old, and quite the peer of any of the others, thank you to-night from the bottom of "I thank you to-night from the bettom of my heart for this enthusiastic greeting and your toolspeed. It is in no light or trivial mend that I enter upon the duties of the office intrusted to my keeping. I am encouraged by the fact that Harvard men have filled it, and fluctioned, before me. Let me run over some of my predecessors in this office who came out of old Harvard. There was bluff old John Addms. What do you think of he matchless work? And how about latus King? Passing along to a later day, we find some other great jewels in Harvard's crown. There was George Bancroft, whose literary arbitevements wen renews for

Harvard's grown. There was George Baneroft, whose literary achievements wen renown for himself and his country, and Edward Everett, student, tuter, President of Harvard. And can we forget J. Lothrop Motley? Bussell Lowell, the man whom all Harvard men and graduates would rick as their favorite if asked to make such a distinction. And then comes the man who did the greatest service of all in days of peril, and when his post was the post of sancer. Charles Francis Adams. Along the line we come to Robert Lincoln, who served his country well.

line we come to Robert Lincoln, who served his country well.

And now for the eighth time this post is to be filled by a Harvard man. It is with fear and trembling that I follow in the footsters of these Harvard men who have filled this office before me. Appliance.

No. said Mr. Choate, holding up his hand.

Td rather hear your appliance four years from new. All I can say is that in my new duties I will try to represent America and Harvard, and if I do that I shall at least satisfy myself. I did not come here tonght to make a speech, but to say good-by, to get your good-by, your encouragement and ged-peed. (cries of "Good bless you.")

Before I sit down, however, I want to say a word shout my old friend and your President. Mr. Carter. No one regrets his absence to-night as I do. It's fifty years since I first found him for a friend, and the closest ties have bound us since. We have been antagonists and rivals right along, and the greatest tribute to his character is his ability to put up with my short-comings all these years and still maintain that freenishin.

friendship.

"I am sorry that I shall not attend another Harvard dinner here until 1902, but I shall have us many of them as I can in London. There will be a latebstring out there always for Harvard men. All they will have to do will be to ruil it and they will flud the open door before them." [Applause. Henry E. Howland. Juliars Komura. Japanese Minister to the Inited States, who was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1877; Capt. Goodrich, U.S. N., and Charles C. Beaman.

## Visitor Loses His Diamond Pin.

A man who described himself as Thomas Smith, a roofer, of 126 Mott street, was arrested and locked up in the Delancey street porestation last night on the complaint of Her man Granish, a Philadelphia merchant, Granish was riding unlown on the platform of a Clinton car, when Smith, he alleges, grabbed a dia-nion for from his neektle. Granish caught bin by the arm and jumped from the car with him, but the pin was not recovered.

## Brooklyn Has a Two-and-a-Half-Pound

Sirs. W. E. Tolley of 320 Franklin avenue. firedklyn, probably has the tiniest baby in tha berough When it came into the world, or ich, 13, it weighed only two and a half pound and measured fourteen inches. It is perfectly fermed has bright blue eyes and is getting along well. There are two other children in the family, one 5 and the other 25 years old. Like the last arrival, they were very small at their birth.

The Bremerhaven at Halifax, Short of Coal. HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 2L-The German oilbk steamer Bremerhaven put into port this reming short of coal and with her boilers leak-The Bremerhaven left New York last thursday, bound for Antwerp. She experienced fought weather and consumed so much coal that if was decided to touch here to repetited the bunkers and to repair the damaged toners, she will be able to proceed in a day or two. LEPROST IN PORTO RICO.

People Affleted with the Disease Allower to Go Free on the Island.

"The favorite resorts of the lepers," he said,

According to Dr. F. Irving Disbrow, lately surgeon in the United States Army, one of the results of the Spanish evacuation of Porto Rico was that the lepers on the island were allowed to go free. So far as he is aware no effort has since been made to segregate them. At any rate, while he was on duty there he had opportunity to study the leners around Ponce. San Juan and several other Porto Rican cities.

were the city markets, and several of them could be seen there almost any day. The sight of these creatures around the stalls where meat and vegetables were sold, was enough to make one shrink from eating anything in the city. Another favorite resort of the lepers was the plaza and the streets branching from it. Here they made capital out of their misfortune and boldly displayed their afflictions. All the various kinds of leprosy are represented by these Porto Rican lepers. There are specimens of the tubercular variety, which is characterized principally by ulcers and other sores; the macular, which causes spots and discolorations on the body and cannot always be detected in the face; the aniesthetic, in which the fingers and toes, and sometimes even whole limbs, decay and drop off, and the tuberculo-anaesthetic, which is a mixed form, in which the lecuine countenance' is seen and in which the flesh on the face seems to lie in ridges, the bridge of the nose disappears and sometimes the lobes of

"Some of these creatures, being allowed to go wherever they chose, returned to their families and lived with them in the huts which families and lived with them in the buts which serve as homes to the lowest classes in Porto flico, and though I have been pretty much all over the world I have never seen anything much lower in the human scale than these natives. They are a mixture of nexro and Spanish, and I don't know what else besides. I was told that some of these levers had married since being let out, but I don't know that of my own knowledge.

This mingling of the lepers with the more healthy native population carried one very serious danger to our solders. Bany of the native women, who were not too lazy to work at all, took in the army washing, and the possibility of contagion, in case there was a leper

all, took in the army washing, and the resisbility of contagion, in case there was a leper
in the household of the native washerwoman,
was serious in the extreme. The natives
themselves seem to have no fear of leprosy,
and, considering the way they live, it is a
wonder that even more of them do not die of
the disease. They live in shacks built on four
posts which are driven into the ground. To
avoid daminuss the platform of the hit is laid
on these posts and the ton is thatched with cocoanut or naim leaf. It cours practically nothing to build one of these shacks. The natives
used to come around the camps and beg or
steal discarded formate cans and such things,
which they would break up and use as a covsering for their huts. They have no bedding,
but sleep on the floor or in improvised hammocks. The poorest clarses have no cooking
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and these poor people one sees many
cases of elephantiesis. This is not leprosy,
but a very distiguring disease, in which the

Among these poor people one sees many cases of elephantiests. This is not leprosy, but a very distinguring disease, in which the lymphatic glands swell to many times their normal size. There has been much argument as to whether this disease could be communicated, but the question still awaits a satisfactory solution. While in Porto Rico I personally examined a number of leprous subjects. I consider this question of leprosy in Porto Rico a very serious one. As far as I am aware no effort has been made to isolate the leprosand, owing to the climatic conditions there, the disease is almost certain to stread,

#### SOUTH DAKOTA'S WAR ON WOLVES A New Bounty Law Passed with Careful Provisions Against Fraud.

Stoux Falls, S. D., Feb. 21.-The stockmer of the United States, at their annual convention at Denver a year ago, recommended wolf county laws for the various Western and Northwestern States which have large stock interests. South Dakota is among the first to respond with an act designed to assist in exterminating the flerce gray wolves which an nually have done more damage to herds than the winter storms.

The new Bounty law, which was signed by Gov. Lee a few days ago, fixes the bounty on wolves killed within the boundaries of South Dakota at \$3; mountain,lions, \$3, and covotes, \$1. Interder to prevent attempts to defraud the State by bringing in wolf scalps from surrounding States which have no bounty laws. the new law is very minute in setting forth the evidence necessary to procure bounties. Any one killing any of the above-named animals must within sixty days exhibit the scalp mals must within sixty days exhibit the scalp, with the ears entire and tail connected, to the Treasurer of the county in which the animal was killed, and make affidavi that the animal was killed within the county and state since the passage of the Wolf Bountylact. County Treasurers must carefully examine scalps brought to them, to ascertain if they have been patched, covered, punched or cut, and if they have not, the Treasurers are required to mark each ear by punching therein a hole not less than one-half inch in diameter, and they are then to return each scalp to the person exhibiting it.

and they are then to return each scalp to the person exhibiting it.

Any one who attempts to collect the bounty on scalps of wolves, coyotes or mountain lions which were killed prior to the passage of the Bounty law, or were killed outside the boundaries of the State, or who natches up any skin or part of skin with intent to defraud the State, is liable to a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100, or to imprisonment in the county jail for not less than two nor more than six mouths, or by both fine and imprisonment. Any person convicted of driving, baiting, bringing from outside the State or breeding or rearing any of the animals for the purpose of procuring bounties thereon, shall be punished by fines ranging from \$50 to not more than \$200.

ing or rearing any of the animals for the purpose of procuring bountles thereon, shall be punished by fines ranking from \$50 to not more than \$200.

In addition to the amount offered by the State, county hoards of Commissioners are authorized to offer bountles in any sum not exceeding \$3 for each and every wolf killed within the limits of their counties. It is probable that few countles east of the Missouri fiver—the agricultural part of the State—will fix any additional bounty at all, leaving the State to pay for all wolves killed. In the region west of the river, however, which is, outside of the Black Hills, given up almost wholly to stock raising, the cattlemen and sheepmen will doubtless more than double the State bounty from their own pockets. For years they have carried on a vigorous warfare against wolves by paying liberal bounties for the killing of the animals. The funds from which those bounties were paid were raised by assessing cach stockman a certain number of cents for each head of stock owned by him. The funds were replenished as occasion demanded by levying additional assessments. Herause of the liberal bounties, professional wolf.hunters entered the range country and gave all their time in trapping and killing wolves. This industry has of late years been a profitable one for those engaged in it, but the paying of the bounties had become a serious drain on the cattlemen, hence their appeal to the State for assistance. In addition to contributing toward the wolf-bounty fund, some of the wealthy cattlemen imported hounds from Europe at great expense, and detailed some of their cowboys to ride the range with the hounds and run down and destroy all the wealthy cattlemen imported hounds from Europe at great expense, and detailed some of their cowboys to ride the range with the hounds and run down and destroy all the wealthy cattlemen inported hounds from Europe at great expense, and detailed some of their cowboys to ride the range with the hounds and run down and destroy all the express purpose of h

## No Reprieve for Murderer Reed.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 21.-Gov. Voorhees today refused to grant a reprieve in the case of William Reed, who is under sentence of death for the murder of Andrew Henry in Hudson county. The Court of Pardons, which was appealed to last Saturday to interfere in the case, declined to do so, and, in view of that fact, the Governor was advised by Attorney-tieneral Grey that he could not legally grant a reprieve at this time.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

THE SEN has received \$1 from a "Reader" for Mrs. Hallington Booth's fund for the sick and the

Fanny Hughes, 35 years old, was found dead yes-terday morning in her room in the Florence Mission, at 23 Bleecker street. She was taken from the Bowery on Sunday night, and it is supposed that her death was due to dissipation and starvation. Thomas M. Robinson, Vice-President of the Cotton Exchange and its acting President since the resigna-tion of President King on Doc. 1, was obserted President vice-trialy. Samuel T. Hibbard was elected Vice-President and George Brounceke Treasurer.

Vice President and George Brounceke Treasurer, Judgments of abscrite divorce were granted yeaterday by Justice Triax to Maind B. Mesiaham from Joseph Meislaham, by Justice Chester to Josephine lang from Frank J. Bang, and by Justice Nash to Alphones Braemily from Marie Braend! Justice Triax has annulled the marriage of Nellie Blancke and Charles F. Blancke.

A course of lectures on "Representative Americans" will be given by Miss Laila Baldwin Morton in the assembly coom of the Waldorf Astoria on "Resembly mornings in Lent. The first paper, on "Benjamin Franklin. Patriet Luct Diplomin," was read year-pley. The tures their papers will be on "Deniel Weisster, Orator and Statesman," Raiph Waldo Emerson, Philosopher and Sage, and "James Russell Lowell, Poet and Man of Letters." The last-tures begin at 11:30 o'clock every Tuesday morning.

## UPROAR IN THE CORTES.

COUNT ALMENAS CONTINUES HIS AT-TACKS ON THE ARMY.

Gen. Campos Dares Him to Repeat His Allegations Outside the Senate-Little of Premier Sagasta's Speech Made in Defence of the Government Could Be Heard in the Tumult-Spain's Financial Plans.

Special Cable Personalsh to Town Street Madrin, Feb. 21.-In the Chamber of Depules to-day Señor Pulgeerver. Minister of Finance, replying to an interpellaon regarding the Government's financial lans, declared that nothing had yet plans. een finally determined. He added that the settlement of the colonial debts must be authorized by Parliament. He would shortly introduce a bill on this subject, and also one lealing with the payment of arrears to the

army. In the Senate Count Almenas renewed his attack on the Generals. He declared that Gen. Linares, in urging Gen. Toral to surrender Santiago, incurred the liability of imprisonment for life, if not death as a traitor.

The President demanded that Count Almenas vithdraw this statement, and the latter comolled, but said he did not withdraw it in his heart. He then continued his ti-rade, involving Admiral Cervera and Capt. Aunon, Minister of Marine, and re-iterated the charges he made yesterday that the army and navy had been humiliated through the incapacity of their leaders. The ien, he alded, had not been paid owing to malversation. He asserted that chests of gold that had been sent to Cuba to pay the soldiers

had been returned to Spain unopened, The President again rebuked Count Almenas.

whose speech ended in an uproar. Gen. Martinez Campos defended Gen. Linares, and dared Count Almenas to repeat his allegations outside the Senate.

Count Almenas attempted to reply to Gen. Campos, but the President forbade him, whereupon the tumult was renewed. Prime Minister Sagasta made a speech, but

he was constantly interrupted. He said he regretted Count Almenas's attitude, which would mislead the public and increase the country's misfortunes. He continued to de-fend the Government, but the uproar was so great that few of his remarks could be heard.

#### GERMANY'S MEAT BILL. Porbids Discrimination by Separate States Against American Products. Special Cable Desputch to THE BUN.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.-The Meat bill, which will e distributed in the Reichstag to-morrow. fills, with its annexes, 100 pages. There are twenty-nine paragraphs. Paragraph 15 provides that meat suspected, but not evidently unwholesome, may be re-exported under certain conditions. Paragraph 16 empowers the Bundesrath first, to prohibit the importation of mest which cannot be proved harmless to health; second, to ordain that meat prepared in a manner which is shown by experience to eliminate all danger to health, to be exempted from or submitted to limited inspection, and third, to ordain that meat not intended for human food is admissible without

ble to be used for human consumption. Paragraph 21 empowers the Bundesrath to fix the charges for inspecting imported meat, and paragraph 23 provides that the separate States which take more stringent measures must do so without making the inspection dependent on the place of origin of the cattle or meat. This important clause precludes the possibility of any of the separate States passing liseriminating measures against American

inspection after treatment, making it impossi-

### AN ANTI-RITUALIST PROTEST.

ing's Sermon in St. Paul's Cathedral.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. LONDON, Feb. 21.-A sensation was caused in t. Paul's Cathedral to-day when an Anglican elergyman named Fillingham interrupted the services by reading a protest against Father Dolling being allowed to preach, because he had said masses for the dead. The vergers ejected Fillingham from the church, and his adherents followed him.

Father Dolling paid no attention to the pro-

est, but proceeded with his sermon

## 10,400 DERVISHES WERE RILLED. Report by Gen. Kitchener's Officers of the

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Loxpon, Feb. 21.—Replying to a question by Mr. Labouchere in the House of Commons today Mr. George Wyndham, Parliamentary Kitchener's officers reported that 10,000 Dervishes had been killed at Omdurman and 16,000 wounded, besides the 400 killed in taking the town. No official returns existed, he said, of the number of wounded treated in the hospitals.

## THREATENED TO BOMBARD MUSCAT.

British Admiral Forces the Sultan of Omne to Revoke His French Concession.

Special Cable Desputch to THE BUN. BOMBAY, Feb. 21.-The Sultan of Oman has revoked his concession of a coaling station to the French under the threat of the British Admiral to bombard the forts of Museut

The Sultan has posted a proclamation withdrawing the concession, and the French Con-sul at Muscat has made a formal protest against the Sultan's action.

#### THE CLASH AT TALIENWAN. Chinese Accuse Russians of Violating the Port Arthur Convention.

Special Cable Despatch to Tax Sun.

PERIN, Feb. 21.-The Chinese are excited ver the news of the conflict between the Russians and Chinese at Talienwan. The Chinese leclare that the Russians are extremely ar bitrary, claiming the right to levy a lang tax and infringing upon China's sovereign rights which the Port Arthur Convention safeguarded.

#### German Warship Starts for Samon. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

LONDON, Feb. 21 .- A despatch from Tsintau Fort, Kiao Chou Bay, under to-day's date says that the German warship Cormoran has left there for Hong Kong on her way to Apla.

### The Salerno Stops at the Azores for Supplies Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. PONTA DELGADA, AZOres, Feb. 21.—The Brit-

ish steamer Salerno, from the Tyne Jan. 18 for New York, has arrived here short of coal

#### To Tow the Payonia to Liverpool. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN.

PONTA DELGADA, Azores, Feb. 21.—The steamer William Joliffe has arrived here for the purpose of towing the disabled Cunard line steamer Payonia to Liverpoot.

Mr. Henry White's London Residence. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 21 .- Mr. Henry White, United tates Charge d'Affaires, has rented the house at 35 Park lane until Easter.

#### The Ferdinand James de Rothschild Estate Special Cable Desputch to THE SUS.

LONDON, Feb. 21.-The estate of the late Ferdinand James de Rothschild is found to be ralued at £1,488,128

Reichsbank's Discount Rate Reduced. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.-The Reichsbank has reduced its rate of discount from 5 to 4/2 per cent.

If You Are Pressed for Time "Want" advertisements for The Sus may be left at my Postal Telegraph Messenger office. Charges the minu as at The Sus office.—400, moval of Hu Yu Fen.

CONTROL OF CHINESE RAILWAYS. British Interests Endangered by the Re

PERIN, Feb. 21.-The recent sudden removal f Hu Yu Fen from the directorate of the Northern Railways has resulted in se rious difficulties. The objections of Sir Claude MacDonald, the British Minister. to Hu Yu Fen's arbitrary dismissal were virtually ignored by the Government, while the ontrol of £2,000,000 of British capital falls into the hands of Hsu Ching Chang and Chang Yi. The former is unobjectionable, but the latter who intrigued to oust Hu Yu Fen, is regarded as utterly untrustworthy. Moreover, he is avow-

Special Cable Despatch to Two flow.

edly hostile to Chief Engineer Kinder, whose dismissal he is virtually pledged to secure. The question gravely exercises the British. It also affects the claim of all foreigners commercially interested in China to have a voice in the management of the concerns in which

ANDREE'S BODY NOT FOUND.

The Report from Siberia Carefully Investi-

gated and Is Unconfirmed. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 21.—The Governor of Yeniselsk, under date of Krasnoyarsk, Feb. 19, telegraphs that the report of the discovery of the bodies of Andrée and his two companions

cannot be confirmed. A mining inspector, who is energetic and intelligent, was sent to investigate the matter. He made an exhaustive search along the upper Pit River and despatched ski runners into the adjacent country, but was unable to find any trace of the missing men.

#### Proposal to Increase the German Cavalry Rejected.

Special Cable Despatch to The Bun. BERLIN, Feb. 21.-The Budget Committee of the Reichstag has rejected the Government's proposal to increase the cavalry.

MANILA GETS A SCARE.

#### Panic in the City Caused by the Shooting of a Stray Dog by a Guard.

MANILA. Jan. 12.-The story of how a mangy our caused a panie in Manila on Jan. 11 may serve as a companion piece to the story of how the cackling of geese saved Rome. A city of 300,000 inhabitants was rendered terrorstricken, stores were closed and the United States soldiers flew to arms, all because iserable dog, with perhaps unharmful intentions, saw fit to seize a member of the city provost police by the trousers with his teeth. The goard pulled his revolver and emptied a chamter into the dog's brain. As he shoved the weapon back into the holster the animal gasped and died. He never knew into what a hubbub he had thrown a great Oriental city.

In ten minutes after the shot had been fired every United States soldier in the city, save a few who happened to be abroad from their quarters on long errands, buckled on his belt. bristling with cartridges, seized his gun, and was ready for battle. Storekeepers put up their shutters with trembling hands; China men fled for their dives like rats before a cat. and Filipinos crawled into any place where there was room and protection.

"It has come," were the simple words of the alarm, and no one waited to find out what "it" was, for the main thing that had been on the minds of every one in the city for weeks was all that could possibly suggest itself. This was a Filipino revolution.

The shot which laid low the dog had don the business. It made those in the vic.nity of the market place where it was fired jump with fear. Without investigation they sent the ru-mor flying along and hustled for cover. The mor flying along and austical or cover. The effect was the same as the cry of "Firel" in a crowded theatre. People further down Calle Santo Cristo, where the circumstance took older, and look offers, and loaded carromattas coming at full speed; saw a cloud of dust and skurrying people and muttered to themselves "I thus come." Like leaves before a gale they joined in the grand rush that sweet into the Escolta and delivered the news to the beolie there, in a decidedly dramatic manner. Filipino clerks in the stores turned a shade white and sprang for the doors without asking what the trouble was. They barred and barricaided the entrances and with trembling hands helped put up the window shutters. Pedestrians hurried for their houses at full speed and vehicle drivers urged lean horses to their swittest. The long-expected Filipino rebellion was apparently on and the panic jumped to its worst. Like electric sparks the news spread to all parts of the city and there was the same senseless contains overlywhere.

As the offending dog near the market place grew cold and his eyes became glassy in death the town took in its "At Home" signs and every man was distrustful of his neighbor. The coolert people in the lot were the United States soldiers, who even found time to joke as they harnessed themselves for business. They had practically all been kent in quarters expecting some such an outbreak, so it was not queer?to. The model of the production of the plane. effect was the same as the cry of "Fire!" in

The coolest people in the lot were the United States soldiers, who even found time to looke as they harnessed themselves for business. They had practically all been kent in quarters expecting some such an outbreak, so it was not queer to them that it happened. There were belated soldiers, in all parts of the city who were caught on errands. The manner in which those rough-and-readies got to their barracks was decidedly enterprising and American. Quilez drivers hastening to stable with all the which they could lay on were nearly sent sprawling to the road by the manner in which these soldiers seized the horses. If the driver refused to naul Americans in the crisis he was relegated to the interior of the vehicle; an American seized the interior of the vehicle; an American seized the interior of the vehicle; an anterican seized the interior of the vehicle; and the roof covered. With bumping springs and plenty of cheers the soldlers drew up and the roof covered. With bumping springs and plenty of cheers the soldlers drew up at barracks to fall in with their companies.

The street cars, which were plottling their smail pace toward the Secolta when the panie swept up, were impressed, into service. The horses were hitched to the back end and ursed with all speed out toward the stables. The cars coming down all took the tip and started the other way. The drivers did not have to be urged? to safety themselves. A Colorado Corporal bonsts of emptying a rig of two insurgent officers and pressing it into his own service while the officers walked and gnashed their teeth.

It was certainly a frightened population, and the natives were as frightened as the rest. The foreigners kept clear of them and their possible hidden machetes and the natives, in turn, did not like the looks of the foreigners. In an incredibly short time the great city was cleared and all was in readiness for the storm which did not come. It was then that for hearing murder in their path; others said a riot had broken out on the Eacle, and the rand where th

and joined a general exodus to the country.

Not a company was marched out of its quarters, but the high officials all went to the outpostlines, there to find everything quiet. In a
few instances retaforcements were added for
the night. As the result of the panic and call
to arms no capuality is noted save the death of
the dog that caused it all.

## Building and Loan Stock Non-Assessable

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 21 - A decision was ren dered by the State Board of Taxation to-day which will interest everybody connected with building and loan associations in the State. It is to the effect that the stock of such associa-tions in the hands of individual shareholders is non-assessable.

#### Two Fatal Window Acciden David Moore, 3% years old, fell yesterday

rom the second-story window at 626 West Fifty-second street and fractured his skull. He died soon afterward in Rooseveit Hospital, Joshua McBride, a coal tender, of 102 Second avenue, fell from a second-story window at 32 Trinity place on Monday, and died yesterday in Hudson Street Hospital.

Big Increase of Personal Assessments in Brooklyn.

The assessments on 300 persons and corporaions in the borough of Brooklyn for this yea foot up to \$50,231,000, as against \$10,481,557 for the same persons and corporations in 18.7. More than seven-eighths of the increase is on

CRUISER TO AID PROTEST.

THE NEW ORLEANS DESPATCHED TO BLUEFIELDS

uspicion That Government Messages to the Marietta's Commander Have Been Held

Up in Nicaragua-Effective Measures Taken to Protect American Interests. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-Orders were sent by the other party. he Navy Department to-day to Commander J H. Dayton of the cruiser Detroit, now at New Orleans, to proceed with his vessel to Bluefields, Nicaragua. This action followed a pro-test to the Government of Nicaragua against interference with the delivery of messages from the Navy Department to Commander F M. Symonds of the gunbont Marietta. The

Marietta is at Bluefields and the despatch of another war vessel thither is significant of the determination of the Administration not to brook the sharp practices which, it is suspect ed, are being employed with regard to imperilled American interests in Nicaragua. The profest and the orders to the Detroit are the outcome of the fallure of the Navy Department to communicate with the Marietta, which

outcome of the fallure of the Navy Department to communicate with the Marietta which was sent to Bluefields to protect the lives and property of American citizens.

When the Government was informed by Senor Corea, Charke d'Affaires of Nicavagua in Washington, that San Juan del Norte or Greytown, at the Alfantie entrance to the Nicavagua Canal, had been retaken from the revolutionists by the loyal troops of the republic, relief was felt here, as it had been feared that the canal property at Greytown might be damaged by the malcontents. The Marletta was then directed to proceed from Greytown, whither she was sent when the first report of the uprising was received to Bluefields, and she left for that place last week. Since then nothing has been heard from Commander Symonds. For the last two days the Navy Department has been sending him telegrams about protecting American interests, but none of these has been delivered, according to information obtained from the cable company. Commander Symonds has not sent any answers to the instructions of the department and there is every indication that somebody is interfering with official messages, which are exemnt from surveillance. The understanding that the Nicaraguan Government has control of the telegraph wires in that country was the cause of the protest.

At Bluefields are wharves and buildings owned by American fruit commanies. This property is very valuable. A line of American steamers runs between Bluefields and New Orleans and there are, other American interests involved. Bluefields is in the possession of the revolutionists, led by Col. Reves.

The report published this morning that the revolutionists, led by Col. Reves.

The report published this morning that the revolution had been ended through an arrangement between Col. Reves and the Nicaraguan Government has not been confirmed by news received by the State Department or the Navy Department.

Chamber of Commerce Reception to Ford Charles Beresford.

The arrangements of the Chamber of Comford were not complete yesterday. It was said, however, that he would be waited upon by a committee, of which Charles Stewart by a committee, of which Charles Stewart Smith is the Chairman, early on Friday after-noon. The committee will escort him to the Chamber's rooms, at 32 Nassau atreet, where Mr. Smith, Alexander E. Orrand Lord Charles will make speeches.

Lord Charles Bereaford in Washington, WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.-Lord Charles Berey ford was the guest of honor at a dinner given o-night by the Secretary of State. Covers were laid for sixteen. The others present were Rear Admiral Schley, Senators Fairbanks, For-aker, Lodge, Gray, Morgan, Hawley, Welcott and Elkins; W. R. Bliss of New York, Charles P. Allen, Assistant Secretary of the Navy; Mr. André, Belgian Consulat Maniia; Baron Stern-berg of the German Embassy and John A. Kas-

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 21.-Robert J. Burdette, the umorist, will be married before Easter to Mrs. C. Baker of Pasadena, Cal., a woman of wealth well known on the coat. The core-mony will be performed in Pasadena. The news comes out here because a Toledo dress-maker has been a lifelong friend of the Bur-dette family. She has one son about the age of Mr. Burdette's son.

From the Los Angeles Daily Times. From the Los Angeles Daily Times.

PASADENA, Feb. 13.—It is a settled fact that Robert J. Burdette, the renowned humorist, lecturer and divine, is to become the temporary pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of this city. Mr. Burdette will preach his first sermon on Easter Sunday. As he is one of the brightest men of the land and is a great favorite here, this will be a particularly happy bit of news for Pasadena, whose people will feel as if they had drawn a prize. Mr. Burdette is a Baptist, but it is more than agreeable to the members of this large Presbyterian parish to have him serve as their temporary pastor.

Woman Killed Jumping from Burning

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.-To escape being burned o death two young women jumped from the hird story of a house at 330 Michigan avenue uday Theresa Doyle was killed and Josephine Wright received injuries which will probably Prove fatal.

The building was occupied as a boarding house. It caught fire and burned like tinder. Several of the boarders were bemmed in by the flames, two young women being rescued in an unconscious condition.

Brooklyn Borough Hoists a New Flag To

A new set of flags will be raised on the Borough Hall in Brooklyn to-day. The set in-cludes national, State and city flags. Each flag is 20 feet by 36 feet and is of silk. For the first time in the history of Brooklyn the flag bearing the coat of arms of the old city of Brooklyn will be missing, and in its place will appear the flag of the city of New York.

Dr. Charles L. Thompson III with Grip. The Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thompson, formerly postor of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Thurch, is confined to his bed by grip at his home, 54 East Sixty-ninth street. He was to have delivered the sermon at the installation of his successor, the Rev. Dr. Johnston, last night. His illness was announced from the pulpit of the church at the installation.

#### The lighter Columbia, which has been char ered to transport the bodies waiting for burla at the Morgue to Hart's Island, did not attempt o make the trip yesterday on account of the mount of ice in the East River. If possible it will be tried to-day. There are now 210 codies at the Morgue and all available space is

Morgue's Dead Not Yet Moved.

The Rev. Dr. Johnston Installed. The Rev. Dr. Howard Agnew Johnston was installed yesterday evening as pastor of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church. The Moderator of the Presbytery, the Rev. Dr. John Balcom Shaw, presided, and the sermon was delivered by the Rev. Dr. George Alexander.

## Iron Makes Strength.

The iron in food makes the red corpuscies

in the blood. The red corpuscles in the blood feed the body and give it strength. Sickness robs the blood of the red corpuscles. That is why convolescents are weak. To quickly regain strength all weak and convalescent people should take

# **TABLETS** These contain iron in a form that is

absorbed by the blood at once. Strength comes back without delay. Recovery is much more rapid than if the patient should depend solely upon food taken at table for the iron that is needed to make blood rich, red and plentiful.

Sold by all druggists.

POLITICAL NOTES.

These are the States which have divided delega tions, made up of representatives of both political parties, in the Fifty-sixth House of Representatives: New York, New Jersey, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nebruska, Kan-Texas, West Virginia and California. There are forty ave States. Seventeen have divided delegations; the other twenty eight have solid delegations of one or

The report of the Police Department for the three months ending Dec. 1, 1897, made its appearance, somewhat belated, in the City Revort on Feb. 10, 1899. The purpose of the statutory provision requiring the publication of such reports is to afford the public knowledge of the departments which the people of the city are taxed to maintain, but the report for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1897, related only which existed prior to the establishment of the pres ent Greater New York, and is of no more present utility than would be the republication, at the city's expense, of the time of sunrise and sonset, high tide, low tide and full moon two years ago. The Republican vote for Governor in Kings county at last year's election was \$2,821, and the local ex-

planation of these low figures was that "many Brooklyn Republicans were opposed to the Baines law." They did not carry their opposition to the extent of voting for Democratic Senators or Assembly-men who might aid in repealing it, for the collective vote of the Democratic nominers for these offices was less than it was for the Democratic caudidate for Governor. There has been a renewal of the agitation for a reorganization under newly established conditions of the Republican party in Kings county. A correspondent writes to THE BUN to dispute the accuracy of the statement that cutside of Philadel-phia and of Allegheny, which includes the city of

ties in Pennsylvania are rather sharply drawn. This was the vote of sixty-four of the sixty-seven counties of Pennsylvania at the last general election, Phila-delphia, Allegheny and Laucaster omitted: Stone, Republican, 289,566; Jenks, Democrat, 282,473; Swallow, Prohibitionist, 99,597. It is a matter of gossin in some Tammany circles that the secretaries supplied to the chiefs of departments and paid for at the public expense have super-seded the Committee of Organization in Tamman, and that they not as a committee of secretaries and

are able to register at brief notice the wishes of the Executive Committee, as well as of the heads of the

several departments with which they are connected.

Pittsburg, the lines of division between the two par-

The Second district of Maine, so long represented in Congress by the late Nelson Dingley, who succeeded in it as Representative United States Senator Frye, also of Lewiston, includes all of the eastern countles of Maine with the exception of York and Comber land, which go to make up the Congressional dis trict of Thomas B. Reed. The Second Maine district was the birthplace of three other Congressmen who attended his funeral-Alexander of New York Stevens of Minnesota, and Boutelle of Maine. Mr Bontelle is a native of Damariscotta, which is in Lincoln county. Among other natives of the former Dingley district are Emma Eames, Maxine Elliott, Annie Louise Cary, Lillian Nordica, Franklin Simmons, the sculptor; ex-Postmaster-General Horatio King, ex-Gov. Perham, the Rev. Lyman Abbott, J. S. C. Abbott, the historian, and Secretary Long. Sec etary Long is a native of Buckfield, which is in Ox ford county, the most easterly county of Maine on the northern border. The Second Congressional dis-

trict of Maine is now unrepresented in Congress, no

special election having been held to fill the vacance

caused by Mr. Dingley's death.

The one district in New York State in which th soldler vote decided the election was the Third Judicial district, in which in a somewhat round about but perfectly legal way a vacancy occurred to be filled at the November election. At the beginning of 1897 there was no prospect of a vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court in this district until 1900, when the term of Justice Parker expires. There being a vacancy in the Court of Appeals, however, by the expiration of the term of Charles Andrews Justice Parker was nominated to fill it, and was elected, thereby causing a vacancy in the Su preme Court, which A. T. Clearwater. Republican (Justice Parker is a Democrat), was appointed to fill. The Third Judicial distriet includes, among other counties, Albany and Rensselaer, and in Rensselaer is the city of Troy, in which special efforts were made by the Democrats under Edward Murphy's leadership to reduce the usual Republican majority. It was not only reduced but wiped out entirely, the county which had given Black 2,700 plurality in 1896 being carried by Justice Van Wyck by 800. In the city of Troy the majority against Mr. Roosevelt was 8,100. Jus tice Clearwater was defeated and his Democratic opponent, Justice Betts, was elected. The soldier vote decided the close contest, the majority for Betts, as officially declared, being only 157 votes.

The Municipal Civil Service Board is well equipped service rules are generally suspended to all practical purposes. There are four office boys, there is a spe-cial telephone operator, there is a secretary, an assistant secretary and an assistant to the secretary The salaries of these graded secretaries, so to speak, amount to \$12,000. There is a large staff of clerks, senior, junior, and intermediate, and there is also a large force of stenographers and typewriters. Civil service in New York at present is costing more than ever before and there is less for the money.

Chicago holds its municipal election in the month of April in alternate years, and the term of the present Mayor, Carter H. Harrison, expires on April 10 date for the Democratic nomination to succeed himself. Judging from sondry reports from Chicago there will be no dearth of applicants for the various offices to be filled by election this year. It appears. for instance, that applications for Justiceships are being filed in large numbers in the Circuit Court Clork's office and the list is now near the SD I mark with two weeks more remaining. Firty Justices are to be recommended by the Judges and appointed by the Gevernor, and, with few exceptions, all the old Justices want to become their own successors. It is said that many of the present magistrates will be rerepresented by the candidates, though the law strong's predominates. There are fourteen Circuit Court Judges in Chicago.

New York, Boston, Cincinnati, Chicago, Detroit, Buffalo, San Francisco, New Orleans, Richm Savannah, Rochester, Columbus, O., Milwaukee, Memphis, Minneapolis, Newark, Indianapolis, Jersey City and Peoria. The following cities have Republican Mayors: Philadelphia, St. Louis, Omaha, Pittsburg, Toledo, Cleveland, Baltimore, St. Paul and New Haven. Louisville and Providence, too, have Democratic Mayors. The supply of so-called "citizen's party" or "reform" Mayors has run short, and none of them is to be found now except in some of the minor cities. An exception to the rule is the city of cently elected, and is the only municipality in the United States which has one. Populist Mayors, unknown in the Bouth, are very rare in the West, and they have been chosen only in minor cities. Phila-delphia has been the most steadfastly Republican of large American cities.

There are now four surviving former Surrogates of New York, Gideon J. Tucker, appointed in November, 1802; Delano C. Calvin, appointed in 1876; Bastus S. Ransom, elected in November, 1887, and John H. V. Arnold, who recently resigned.

The new Washington Senator, Addison Foster, chosen to succeed John L. Wilson, is a native of Massachusetts. Senator Wilson was born in Craw-tordsville, Ind., and he was a Territorial Delegats before he became a Representative in Congress, and was a Representative before he became a Sena tor. Senator-elect Foster is in the lumber business, which is one of the most important of the varied in

There isn't much bi-partisanship in Gadaden cour ty, Fla., which includes the lively town of Chattaoches. At the last election in Gadaden there were 668 Democratic and 4 Republican votes cast. The increase in the expenses of the Commissioners

of Accounts is such that there is now talk of an in-vestigation by a legislative committee concerning the number of sinecures in their office. Instead of twenty nine employers of this department, as was the case a year ago, there are now eighty six, and the total outlays for its maintenance, including rent, salaries, stationery and contingencies, foot up \$150,000, without appreciable return to the public. In the City Record of Jan. 31, as edited by William Communioners of Accounts and Subordinates. Who the Commissioners of Subordinates are is not altogether clear, but they are cortainly not "secretaries," for, oddly enough, the "Commissioners of Accounts and Subordinates" have no secretary. remarkable case of neglect in view of the course of other departments recently. There is some talk of the appointment of a secretary to the Kamming Board of Plumbers. The Commissioners of Accounts have a watchman who gets \$2.50 a day. Knowledge differs from Experience. You may know all about

# BETWEEN THE ACTS LITTLE CIGARS

but have you ever tried them yourself? Do you know how desirable they really arehow good they arehow economical they are-how convenient they are-how satisfactory they are? You can begin to know for roc., which will buy 10 at any store. You can know-once for all -by having sufficient experience with 50, which we will send for 50c .- delivered free.

American Tobacco Co., 7 507-529 W. 22d St., New-York City.

LEFT UNTRIED FOR MURDER,

Drum's Case Leads to a Rebuke for the District Attorney's Office.

Philip Drum has been in the Tombs nearly a rear on a charge of murder. His counsel asked vesterday in the General Sessions for r speedy trial. Assistant District Attorney Gray opposed the motion, saying that Mr. Osborns who was to prosecute, was busy at the Adams poison case inquest.

"Mr. Gray," said Recorder Goff, "there should be some condemnation for such methods as this. The Court does not believe that t is good practice to select a certain class of cases and try them in preference to others. Such conduct on the part of the prosecuting attorney is reprehensible. There must be swift enforcement of the law, and this especially in homietide caase. If these cases are put off from time to time and delayed, as this one has been for pearly a year, witnesses disappear or forget important parts of evidence when they do appear. Time and time again I have said that under proper practice a case of murder should be tried in the same month in which the indictment has been flied by the Grand Jury. I have been told, and I believe, that there are now no loss than twenty-five persons confined in the Tombs on charges of murder. This condition of affairs is not for the public good. I order the Drum case to be tried. I will set Friday as a day on which to hear a motion for the satting of a day for the trial.

"But," said Mr. Gray, "I would request that the case be set down for some day after the inquest in the poison case is finished."

"That will be when you and I are not in the land of the living," said the Recorder. Such conduct on the part of the prosecuting

PRISONER'S DASH FOR FREEDOM.

He Ran Into the Arms of a Cop or He Probably Wouldn't Have Been Caught. As Policeman Ferretti was about to place John H. Flynn, whom he had arrested on a charge of vagrancy in the prison pen below the Centre Street Police Court yesterday the prisoner suddenly freed himself from the policeman's grasp and rushed out of the door and up Franklin street toward Broadway, Fer-

retti in pursuit. Like other policemen who have been staioned in the Criminal Court build time and have escaped the hardships of patrol duty. Ferretti has put on weight and he now tips the scales at 225 pounds. His prisoner

tins the scales at 225 pounds. His prisoner had gained a long start before he had got through the doorway. Policemen Twine and Donovan, who have charge of the prison pens, rushed after him, and the esciping prisoner and his sursiers turned into him street, where the sight of two bareheaded tollectmen apparently in close pursuit of a third caused some excitement.

Flynn easily outfooted his pursuers and appeared likely to regain his liberty when at the corner of Walker street he ran squarely into the arms of Policeman Behrman of the Elizabeth street starfon. The fugitive was knocked down by the collision, and before he could regain his feet he was again seized by Ferretti, Escorted by the four policemen, he was taking before Magistrate Kudlich, who fined him \$10 for vagrancy. He went to the Island.

Hend Resident of the Neighborhood House Louisville, Kr., Feb. 21.-A. A. Hill, head resident of the Neighborhood House, a Baptist institution here, will shortly tender his resignation, having accepted a similar posttion with an institution to be founded by the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church in New York. On going to New York Mr. Hill will spend the first four months in the tenements in the neighborhood of Fiftieth atreet and Tenth avenue, where the new house will be built, studying the requirements of the people.

## Behended by a Belt.

James Maley, an employee of the Domestie Sewing Machine Company, at Newark, N. J., was beheaded yesterday by a belt running from the main shaft in the grinding room to a tumbling barrel in which burrs are removed from rough castings. Maley had been employed in this department liften years, and had adjusted the belt between the overhead pulley and the tumbling barrel thousands of times.

Arrested Here on a Charge from Boston. Martin F. Warren, 28 years old, of Boston, was held by Magistrate Kudlich, in the Centre Street Police Court, yesterday, on a charge of grand larceny nlieged to have been committed In Boston, to await requisition papers from that city. He was arrested yesterday at the request of the Boston police.

Dr. McElveen Resigns.

At the annual meeting last night of the New England Congregational Church Society in South Ninth street, Williamsburg, the pastor, the Rev. Dr. William T. McElveen, offered his resignation and announced that he had ac-cepted the call of the Shawmut Congregational Church of Boston. His resignation is to take effect on March 14.

## The Head of a Large Firm said:

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